FULL VERSION OF PENDING CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

Claim 1 (Original): A method of evaluating whiteness of light emitted from a light source, comprising the steps of:

calculating chroma C, using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and

calculating whiteness W from the chroma C using an equation (1),

$$W = aC + b \ldots (1)$$

where the coefficient a is a negative real number and the coefficient b is a positive real number.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): ~~The~~ A method of ~~Claim 1,~~ evaluating whiteness of light emitted from a light source, comprising the steps of:

calculating chroma C, using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and

calculating whiteness W from the chroma C using an equation,

$$W = aC + 100$$

wherein the ~~whiteness W is 100 when the chroma C is 0~~ coefficient a is a negative real number.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): ~~The~~ A method of ~~Claim 2,~~ evaluating whiteness of light emitted from a light source, comprising the steps of:

calculating chroma C, using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and

calculating whiteness W from the chroma C using an equation,

$$W = aC + 100$$

wherein the coefficient a is a negative real number and the whiteness W is 50 under a standard illuminant A.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of Claim 1,

wherein the chroma C is a chroma of the light emitted from the light source, and the coefficient a is –5.3 and the coefficient b is 100.

Claim 5 (Original): The method of Claim 1,

wherein the chroma C is a chroma of light obtained when the light from the light source is reflected off from a surface of an object whose Munsell value and Munsell chroma is 9.5 and 0, respectively, and

the coefficient a is –4.4 and the coefficient b is 100.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of Claim 1,

wherein the chroma is a chroma of light obtained when the light emitted from the light source is reflected off a blank surface of a newspaper, and

the coefficient a is –3.3 and the coefficient b is 100.

Claim 7 (Original): A method of evaluating comparative whiteness of light emitted from two light sources, comprising the steps of:

calculating chroma $C1$ of light from a first light source and chroma $C2$ of light from a second light source using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and

calculating comparative whiteness *Wc* from the chroma *C1* and the chroma *C2*, using an equation (2),

$$Wc = (C1 - C2) / C1 \cdots (2).$$

Claims 8-83 (Cancelled)